Grade 4

Early Grade Reading Study II Written Group Assessment

Wave 5 2020

isiZulu

Date: _____

Test Identifier: _____

School EMIS: _____

School Name: _____

Learner Name: _____

Learner Surname: _____

IBANGA 7: ISIFUNDO SOKUQONDISISA SESIZULU

IMIYALELO

- Funda indaba engezansi bese uphendula imibuzo ezolandela.
- Unemizuzu eyi-12 ukuba uqede.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo ngokwekhono lakho.
- Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi linda abanye beqembu.
- Ngizokutshela ukuba uliphenye nini ikhasi.

Kungani uMvubu engenaboya?

Ngelinye ilanga unogwaja wayezihambela ngasemfuleni. UMvubu naye wayekhona lapho, ezihambela futhi ezidlela utshani obumnandi.

UMvubu akazange abone ukuthi uNogwaja ukhona, wamnyathela unyawo ngephutha. Unogwaja wamemeza ethethisa uMvubu, "Wena Mvubu, awuboni yini ukuthi uyanginyathela?" UMvubu waxolisa kuye wathi, "Ngiyaxolisa mngani wami, angikubonanga." Kodwa uNogwaja akafunanga ukuzwa lutho, wathethisa uMvubu wathi, "Wenze ngabomu, ngelinye ilanga, uzobona! Uzokhokha!"

UNogwaja wahamba wayofuna uMlilo, wathi kuye, "Hamba, uma uMvubu ephuma emanzini eyodla utshani, ufike umshise. Unginyathelile!" UMlilo waphendula, "Akunankinga mngani wami, ngizokwenza lokhu ongicela khona." Langalimbe, uMvubu eyodla utshani kude nasemfuleni "whoosh!" uMlilo waphenduka amalangabi. Lawo malangabi aqala ashisa uboya buka Mvubu. UMvubu wagijimela emanzini. Uboya bakhe bonke babushile emlilweni. Wayelokhu ekhala ethi, "Uboya bami bushile emlilweni! Ushise bonke uboya bami! Uboya bami obuhle kakhulu!" Yingakho uMvubu engadlaleli kude namanzi ngoba esaba ukuthi uzoshiswa wumlilo. Unogwaja wathokoza kakhulu ngenkathi uMvubu esha ethi, "Ngaze ngamthola!"

1. Wayehamba kuphi uMvubu kanye noNogwaja?

_____

2. Yayidlani iMvubu?

_____

3. Wayemmemezelani uMvubu uNogwaja?

_____

_____

4. Kungani ucabanga ukuthi uMvubu akambonanga uNogwaja?

_____

_____

5. Kwenzekani ngoboya bukaMvubu?

_____

6. Gcwalisa umusho olandelayo ngokukhetha igama eliyilo:

   Ngicabanga ukuthi endabeni uNogwaja ukhombisa ukuthi _____.

   a. uyaphana.
   b. akamfuni.
   c. akaxoleli.
   d. unothando.

Yima.

**Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze
utshelwe ukuba wenze njalo.**

IBANGA 8:   ULWAZIMAGAMA ESIZULU

IMIYALELO

Umusho ngamunye kuKholamu A uchaza okuthize kanti kumele uthole lokho okuchazayo esiyingini ku B.

Isiyingi ku B siqukethe amagama amaningi, ngathile awo kuphela ahambisana nencazelo yemisho ku A.

Fundisisa umusho ku A bese uthola impendulo yawo eyiyo ku B..

A   **B**

Isibonelo

Umuntu ofundisayo: <u>uthisha</u>

1. Ngaso sonke isikhathi :   _____

2. Indawo lapho izingane zifunda khona :   _____

3. Ingxenye yokuphelele :   _____

4. Akufani nokunye :   _____

5. Akukhona ngaphakathi :   _____

6. Akukhona okubi :   _____

7. Ukwazi into kahle :   _____

8. Konke endaweni eyodwa: _____

9. Imfuno :   _____

10. Sihamba ngako: _____

isikole

isidingo   ndawonye

fana   kuhle

isitimela   ucezu

ukuqondisisa   ulwazi

uthisha   izwe

ngaphandle   njalo

kwehlukile

Yima.

**Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze utshelwe
ukuba wenze njalo.**

TASK 9: ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION
INSTRUCTIONS

- Funda indaba ngezansi bese uphendula imibuzo elandelayo.
- Unemizuzu eyi-8 yokuqeda lo msebenzi.
- Phendula yonke imibuzo ngokwekhono lakho.
- Uma uqeda ngaphambi kwesikhathi linda abanye beqembu.
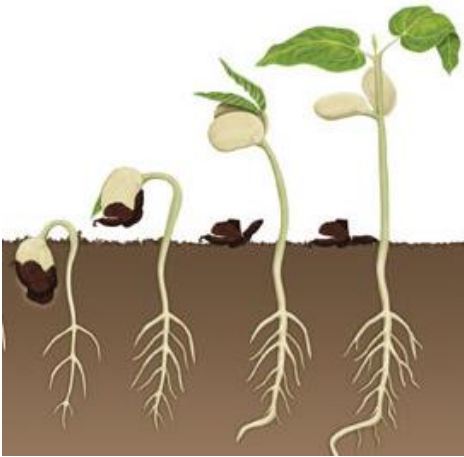- Ngizokutshela ukuthi uliphenye nini ikhasi.

The life cycle of plants

Every living thing goes through changes. Living things grow through different stages. Then they reach the end of their life cycles and die. There are many kinds of plants. Each kind has its own life cycle.

Many plants start their life cycles as a seed. The seed needs certain things or it will not grow into a plant. Sometimes seeds wait in the ground until they can get the things they need. They wait for warmth from the sun. They wait for water.

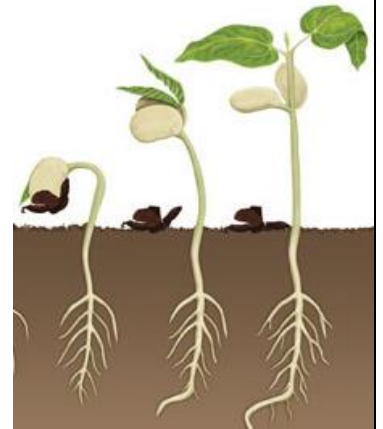## Questions

❶ What is the process of living, growing, changing and dying called? (1)

_____

❷ How do many plants begin their life cycle? (1)

_____

_____

❸ What two things does a seed need to have with it in the ground to be able to grow? (2)

1. _____

2. _____

When they have what they need, the seeds start to grow. This is called germination. Very small roots grow downwards to find water. A tiny little sprout will push out of the top of each seed. The sprouts stretch up to find light. They push through the soil and into the air.

The young plants are called seedlings. The seedlings continue to grow when they get sunshine and water. The stems grow taller and the leaves unfold.
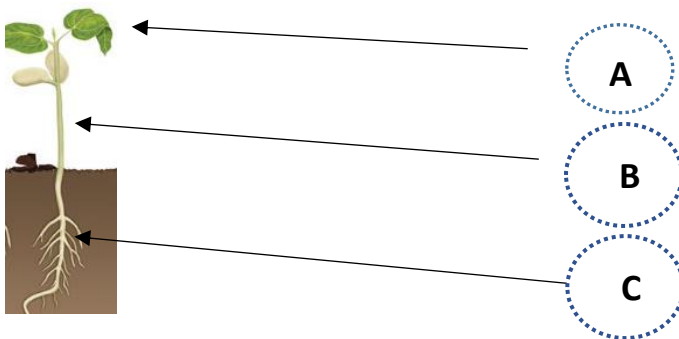
More leaves and stems grow on the main stems. The seedlings turn into mature plants. The adult plants grow flowers. The flowers of many plants make fruit.

❹ When the seed starts growing small roots and sprouts, what is this process called? (1)

_____

❺ What is a small plant called? (1)

_____

❻ Show which part is the **stem** of the plant. Circle the correct label. (1)

A

B

C

Total: (7)

Yima.

Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze utshelwe ukuba wenze njalo.

☺

TASK 10.1   ENGLISH VOCABULARY

- Each sentence in A has a word that is missing.
- There are three words in the box in B. Only **one** of these three words is the right one for A.
- Select **one** word from the box in B to complete the sentence in A

A   **B**

Example: Put your shoes __on____.   in on one

1. Thabo _____ in Grade 3.   are   were   is

2. R3.00 is not _____ to buy bread.   enough   important   different

3. I _____ write my name.   can was have

4. _____ is your name?   Who What Why

5. _____ are you crying?   Who What Why

6. Adding 1+1 is very _____.   easy   same   different

7. The number 3 comes _____ the number 2.   until   after   before

8. Are you in Grade 3 _____ Grade 4?   and   but   or

Yima.

**Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze utshelwe
ukuba wenze njalo.**

TASK 10.2

- Each sentence in Column A describes something and you must find what it describes in the circle in B.
- The circle in B contains lots of words, some of which fit the description in A
- Read the sentence in A carefully and then find the correct word for it in B.
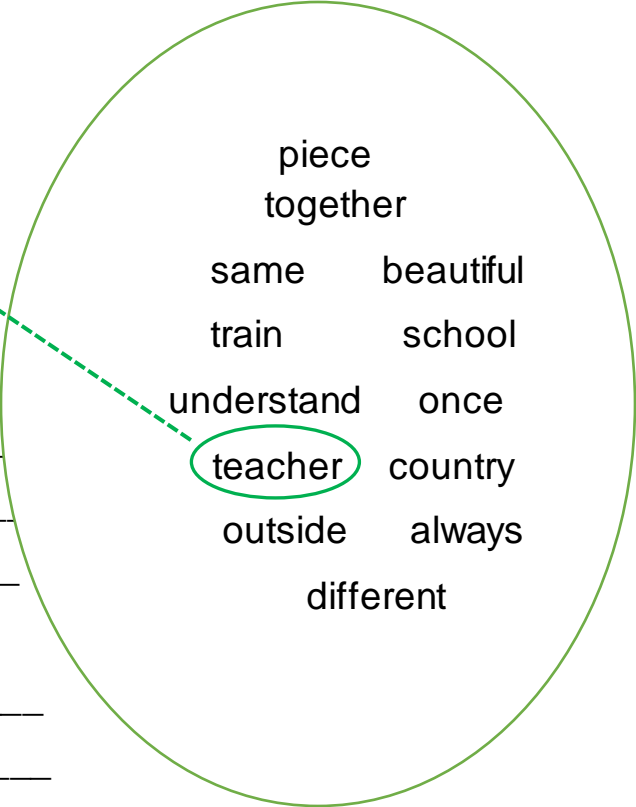
A   **B**

Example

A person who teaches: <u>teacher</u>

piece
together
same   beautiful
train   school
understand   once
teacher   country
outside   always
different

1. We travel in it: _____

2. A place where a child learns : _____

3. Only for one time : _____

4. A part of a whole thing : _____

5. Not like the other : _____

6. Not inside : _____

7. To know something well : _____

8. All in the same place: _____

Yima.

Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze utshelwe ukuba wenze njalo.

MATHS

Sibonelo 1: $2 + 2 = \boxed{}$

Sibonelo 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +\quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Yima.

Ungaphenyi ikhasi uze utshelwe ukuba wenze njalo.

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1. $8 + 3 = \boxed{}$

2. Uhhafu ka-28 $\boxed{}$

3. $20 - 6 = \boxed{}$

4. $24 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

5. $7 \times 2 = \boxed{}$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 206 \\ \hline \text{----------} \end{array}$$

7.
$$
\begin{array}{r}
105 \\
-7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

8. $270 + 28 =$ ⬚

9. $121 - 39 =$ ⬚

10. $(4 \times 10) + 7 =$ ⬚